

## BANKERS IN CONFERENCE

### ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN BANKING ASSOCIATION.

Five Hundred Bankers Present—Governor Pingree's Rather Radical Speech of Welcome—Good Word of the Protective Committee in Denouncing Criminals Against Banks—Uniform Commercial Law—Report of Committee on Establishing a Bureau of Education.

Detroit, Mich., August 17.—The banking interests of the country were well represented this morning, when about 500 delegates to the American Banking Association assembled in the Detroit opera house to attend the opening session of the thirty-third annual convention of that body. President Lowry presided. The welcome speech of Governor Pingree, while considered somewhat radical by some of the members, was, on the whole, well received and he was given a generous amount of applause at its conclusion.

George H. Russell, an spokesman of the Detroit clearing house, administered a mild rebuke to the governor by saying that he had only been in the banking business eight or nine years and would not, therefore, attempt to deliver a homily on the silver question or the evils of corporations. The applause which greeted this sally showed that a hit at Michigan's anti-corporation governor was understood and appreciated.

At the conclusion of the session the state delegates met to appoint their members of the nominating committee. There is scarcely a doubt but that Joseph C. Hendrix, president of the National Union Bank, of New York city, first vice president of the association, will be chosen president.

In the course of his speech Governor Pingree said:

"I do not pretend to fully understand the theory of money, being but an everyday manufacturer of shoes, but I have a thought which I wish to start rolling for discussion. 'Whatever men's ideas may be upon the subject as to how money metal of ultimate redemption is best in the world's commerce and monetary systems, I believe it is conceded that when silver gradually ceased to be part of the stock used for such purposes in the balance of trade or otherwise, the available amount of primary money was reduced about one-half. To remedy this state of affairs it is sought to effect an agreement among nations whereby the unit of measure may again be in either gold or silver at a certain ratio, called bimetalism.

"Should it be possible to effect such an agreement, or should the people of the United States decide to hereafter use gold alone for money of ultimate redemption, a condition of affairs may be imagined when such a large proportion of the world's annual gold product shall be used and consumed in the arts that an increasing stringency in gold coin will occur. The use of gold in the arts is now increasing from year to year. As I understand it, the principal purpose of remonetizing silver, either with or without foreign assent, is to increase the available supply of ultimate redemption money.

As one method of increasing the stock of the world's gold, Governor Pingree suggested that some way be devised to prevent the increasing use of gold in the arts; for instance, a tax upon manufactured gold in the shape of jewelry, gold leaf, etc.

Governor Pingree then went into an elaborate discussion of trusts and corporations and the necessity for regulating their scope of action by law, and concluded by favoring an amendment to the national banking law permitting national banks to lend as state banks do, upon real estate, saying such amendment could not but tend to benefit both bankers and those who borrow from them.

The last address of welcome came from George H. Russell, member of the executive council for Michigan. Then President Lowry arose to respond to the greeting of Michigan and to give his annual address.

The annual report of the secretary, James E. Branch, of New York city, followed. William H. Porter, treasurer of the association, reported receipts for the year \$17,591 and disbursements \$14,589. Joseph C. Hendrix, of New York, submitted the report of the protective committee, which is composed of three bankers whose names are kept secret and who act under the direction of the executive council in taking steps for the arrest and prosecution of parties charged with crimes against members of the association. During the past year not a member of the association has lost a dollar through burglary and every professional operator to whom the attention of the protective committee has been called has either been convicted, is now awaiting trial, or has been released on turning state's evidence. Mr. Hendrix called attention to the fact that there has been no notable swindle or forgery during the year.

The report of the committee on uniform laws was read by Frank W. Tracey, of Springfield, Ills. The report begins as follows: "Your committee on uniform laws was directed by the executive council at its meeting in April last, to prepare, with such legal assistance as might be desired, a uniform law for commercial paper. Fortunately for the committee, there was published in The American Bankers' Magazine for May, a 'Negotiable Instrument Law' which seemed to be a better law for the purpose than any which we could possibly frame. Hon. Lyman D. Brewster, of Danbury, Conn., president of the conference of commissioners of uniform state laws, freely and heartily gave the committee authority to adopt it for recommendation to your association."

In speaking of the merits of the new law, the report says: "A more useful or thoroughly prepared statute on commercial law would be difficult to find. All the fundamental principles and essential definitions of the law on commercial paper, the law, in short, of some ten thousand reported cases, is in substance condensed into thirty-six pages. The disputed points and variant laws whose discussion occupies so large a share of two and three volumed treatises on the subject are decidedly harmonized. This law has already been adopted in the states of New Jersey, Connecticut and Colorado. It has become a law in the state of New York to take effect October 10, 1897."

The report concludes by recommending the appointment of a committee to correspond with the several state associations and look generally after the passage of the law by the state legislatures.

The remaining report on the programme was that of the committee on formation of a bureau of education, submitted by Chairman William C.

Cornwell. He said if the bankers of the United States would establish a bureau and employ speakers to present the claims of the banks properly, before the public, men who could in plain speech show the farmer and others that if the banks charge high for accommodation, it is the fault of legislation and not of the banks themselves, much of the present hostility which exists against banks would be removed. Letters favoring the idea of such a bureau of education were read from Comptroller Eckels and others.

The committee will be ready in a short time with the first pamphlet to be issued, and the matter of a bureau of speakers can be then taken up and tried in a small way at first, and if successful it will be gradually developed.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX.

Efforts to Have Supreme Court Overrule Decision that it Comes Under Constitutional Limitation of General Tax.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 17.—Editor Bailey says earnest effort will be made to have the decision of the supreme court in the Barksdale case tested. The point at issue is the constitutional requirement that the public schools shall be open four months in each year, and that if this is not done the commissioners are liable to indictment. The supreme court was divided. The majority held that the constitution was contradictory; that the school tax is part of the general tax. Judge Merzimon dissented and it is along the line of his opinion that those who will make this new test have hope. They hope it will be decided that the school tax is a special tax and not within the constitutional limitation, so the commissioners can be required to levy a tax to run the schools four months.

The following railways paid state taxes today for this year: Seaboard Air Line \$6,208, Atlantic Coast Line \$19,509, Wilmington and New Bern \$860.

The secretary of state grants a charter to the Laboring Union of Roxboro, for twenty years. J. H. Morris and others are incorporators. The capital is \$20,000. It is to have a co-operative store and share all other labor in common.

Supervisor McCaskey, of one of the state farms on Roanoke river, is here and says the farms are in fine fix, save for drought, and that there has been only one good rain in three months.

### BRODIE PROMPTLY CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Hang September 1st—Professors Going Begging—To Oust Balance of Democratic Penitentiary Employees.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 17.—George Brodie, the negro who outraged Miss Nannie Cattell at Kittrell, July 29th, has been sentenced to be hanged at Henderson, September 1st. The jury, composed of nine white and three colored men, were out only four minutes. The judge's charge consumed only four minutes. A great crowd was present. There was no excitement. There is much satisfaction at the quick trial and conviction. No charges were made by counsel on either side.

George Vanderbilt will make extensive cattle and agricultural exhibits at the state fair. The board of aldermen this afternoon reinstated Chief of Police Norwood, who was suspended by Mayor Russ until the board met, but declared that his suspension was a proper exercise of the mayor's authority.

W. R. Craighill, professor of mechanics at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, is to take a better position in a northern college. J. M. Johnson, of West Virginia, who was elected assistant professor of agriculture declines to accept.

The directors of the penitentiary meet tomorrow to oust all democrats who are holding places on farms or anywhere else. Quite a number of populists are quite fully aware of this. Among them McCaskey, M. W. Wood and Babitt. Wheeler Martin is on hand as wet nurse. E. A. Sommerville is slated to succeed Rhem at one of the farms. McCaskey succeeds McVay at another. Among other arrivals today are Senator Butler, and James A. Bryan, of New Bern.

### Equalizing Taxable Valuations.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 17.—The state board of tax equalization today found the following average values in the state: Farm lands \$3.78 per acre, town lots \$4.65 each, horses \$34, mules \$44, cattle \$6.33, hogs \$12.36, sheep 97 cents, goats 69 cents, bicycles \$21.37. The returns made to the board show gross irregularities in valuation. One county (Stokes) returns \$1,000 acres more of land than it did last year; yet the valuation is only \$1,000 more. In all cases where the value of animals is found to be below the average they are brought up to it. Those above the average are not troubled. The state auditor declared that the work of the board today is the best day's work ever done in North Carolina.

### Peabody Scholarships Awarded.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 17.—The following are awarded Peabody scholarships from North Carolina: W. M. Stancell, of Jackson; J. V. Simms, of Dillsboro; Miss Blanche Dupuy, of Davidson, and Miss Emma Conn, of Raleigh.

### Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promiss City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

### Fortunes Made on Wheat.

St. Louis, August 19.—St. Louis speculators in wheat are estimated to have cleared upward of \$2,000,000 on September options during the recent bulge. Ex-Secretary of the Board of Trade, St. Louis was one of those who preferred to sell and taken profits. Sales in the last three days, it is said, have netted him \$300,000.

### \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medicine fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting on the surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

## BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

### TO MEET AND ADJOURN DAILY UNTIL ALL REPORTS ARE IN.

A Kansas Populist Names Bryan and Butler as the Presidential Ticket—Butler Expects Russell's Support of His Issues. Democrats to Make White Supremacy the Issue—Heavy Shipments of Apples From Western Counties—"Bounced" for "Cussing" a Populist.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., August 17.

The board of equalization met this morning and decided to go into the matter set for it to do, although seventy-two counties only had reported. The counties were called alphabetically. The law requires the commission to adjourn from day to day until all the reports are in and this course will be followed.

Judge Purnell is here and will have his headquarters in Raleigh during the remainder of the warm weather, save for a few days he will spend at Morehead City and Wrightsville.

A Kansas populist paper, which reached here today, puts up Bryan for president and Marion Butler for vice president, and says the latter deserves the nomination for holding such men as Tom Watson at bay.

Several representatives of the Agricultural and Mechanical college are at work in many counties in this state to secure students. The president expects some 400 next term.

Ex-Judge Avery is here to consult with Governor Russell regarding the evidence in the issue of fraud in the lease of the North Carolina railway. Evidence must be laid before Special Master Kerr Craig by October 15th.

Senator Butler says that if Governor Russell is an honest man (which he is sure he is), he will fight for the issues Butler has laid down for 1898 and will stand by Butler in the latter's fight.

Cotton mill men here say that business in their line is better than at any time since 1893.

The declaration of the democratic leaders that the issue in this state in the next campaign must be and will be "white supremacy" is plain and positive. It is asserted that the railway lease question cannot be forced in as an issue.

The superintendent of public instruction says the eastern part of the state was fiercest in its opposition to the special tax. Opposition to the last legislature had a powerful influence. He says he will earnestly recommend to the next legislature to so amend the law that colored men will have charge of the schools for their own race.

With eight cotton and woolen mills to hear from there are shown to be in the state 981,510 spindles and 22,407 looms.

The reports on shipments of apples from twenty mountain counties are coming in to the labor bureau. Caldwell reports that it will ship 10,000 barrels.

The organ of the National and State Farmers' Alliance says the colored alliance in North Carolina was destroyed by republicans politicians.

Ralph Fortune, a young republican, who was acting as janitor of the supreme court building, cursed the populist night watchman at the capitol and for this the keeper of the capitol has bound him and put in his place C. C. Cobb, son of State Librarian Cobb.

J. H. Millam, the absconding and defaulting assistant ticket agent of the Seaboard Air Line at Charlotte, has been captured in the Tennessee mountains.

One hundred and thirty convicts are now working on the nine miles of the Carthage railroad extension. Track laying begins September 1st. Carthage's new hotel, thirty-five rooms, to cost \$10,000, will be open November 1st. Mr. Shaw, of Louisville, Ky., is the owner.

### The Drydock Board in Session.

Washington, August 17.—The board convened by Acting Secretary Roosevelt to consider the project for drydocks, have been in session during the day and will continue to examine into the matter as long as Admiral Bunce can be absent from the New York navy yard. The bureau of yards and docks is now having condemnation proceedings made at Port Royal, S. C., preparatory to dredging a channel to the dock at that place. This dock is large enough for the Indiana or any of the battleships, but cannot be reached, owing to the shallow channel. Work of dredging the channel would have been begun before, but is necessary for the government to acquire a strip of land upon which to deposit the dredgings and to make a channel which would be filled up as soon as the work of the board today was completed. Early next month a contract will be let for dredging a channel deep enough for the large ships.

### Funeral of the Late Senator George.

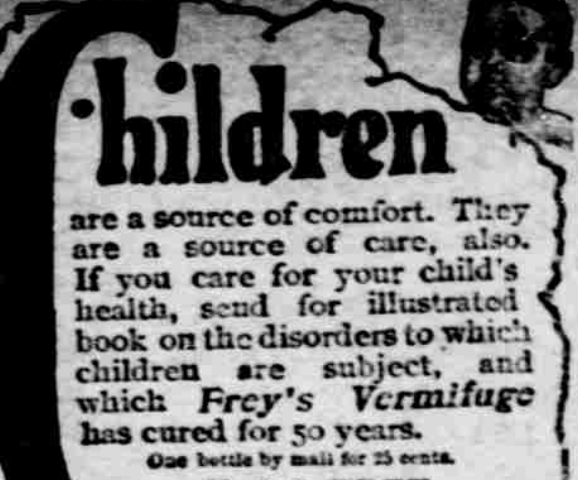
Jackson, Miss., August 17.—The funeral services of the late Senator George took place at the Baptist church. Rev. T. Johnson officiating. Citizens of Carrollton were the actual pall bearers and Senators Turley, Walthall, Bate and Pettus acted as honorary pall bearers. Rev. T. Johnson preached an able sermon, commenting at length on the useful life and noble character of the deceased. He was assisted in the services by Rev. L. S. Foster, of Jackson; Revs. S. A. C. Mason and V. H. Nelson, of this county, and Rev. B. H. Conner, of Madison.

The funeral was attended by hundreds of citizens of this place, besides several delegations of visitors from adjacent towns. The interment took place by the side of his wife in Evergreen cemetery, about two miles from here.

### Death of General Swain.

Washington, August 17.—David G. Swain, U. S. A., retired judge advocate general, died here today, aged 63 years, of Bright's disease.

General Swain was born in Salem, Ohio, December 22nd, 1834. He came of a family of soldiers in all the early wars of the United States, and was himself a member of 1812. His father was the friend of Joshua R. Giddings, Salmon P. Chase and other advanced political thinkers of the day. After the war he was attached to the free soil party in Ohio. At the outbreak of the war he entered the volunteer service as a lieutenant, rising rapidly to the rank of major, and brevet colonel, when mustered out in 1866. He served throughout the war, participating in many memorable engagements, and serving for a time on the staff of General Thomas. After the war he was attached to the regular army, as major and judge advocate. In the latter capacity he distinguished himself in cases involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts of congress, tried before the United States courts of Mississippi. On February 18, 1878, President Hayes appointed him judge advocate general of the army with the rank of brigadier general. He was the trusted friend and companion of President Garfield and attended him through the long suffering hours that preceded his untimely death.



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are a source of comfort. They are a source of care also. If you care for your child's health, send for illustrated book on the disorders to which children are subject, and which *Frey's Vermifuge* has cured for 50 years.

Use bottle by mail for 25 cents.

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Baltimore, Md.

### MURDERED BY A TRAMP.

Atlantic Coast Line Flagman Shot and Killed Sunday Morning at Mingo.

Mr. M. T. Blackwell, a flagman on the Atlantic Coast Line southbound train, was shot and killed by a tramp at Mingo, a station between Dunn and Benson, Sunday morning about 1 o'clock.

It seems that the train crew had been having trouble with tramps, who were beating their way, five having been put off the train at Kenly. On the arrival of the train at Mingo, where a stop was made for water, the engineer discovered two tramps on top of a car and reported it to the conductor. The conductor and porter ordered them off, whereupon one came down. The other walked to the rear of the train and got down. Blackwell was standing on the opposite side of the train from which the tramp was and went under the car to get to the side where the tramp was. He had gotten to the side when a pistol was heard and he exclaimed, "I am shot!" The conductor asked, "Did he hit you?" and he replied, "Yes."

The conductor and trainmen hurried to his assistance and found him down and speechless, mortally wounded. The body was immediately placed on the train and carried to Dunn and a physician was summoned. The doctor said, however, Blackwell must have died instantly.

The body was carried to Fayetteville and his family, at Manning, S. C., was notified and the remains were shipped to them Sunday evening.

The murderer fled. The railroad authorities here were immediately notified of the deed, and every effort is being made to catch the tramp. The bloodhounds were sent up on a special train. A reward of \$250 has been offered for the capture and evidence to convict the guilty party.

Mr. Blackwell was about 27 years of age, was unmarried and a young man of excellent character, extremely popular with his associates. The news of his untimely death was a shock to his many friends.

This is one of the most terrible affairs that we have recorded in some time, and we think that the next legislature should enact some law, with the penalty so great, for the protection of trainmen from tramps. Next to the conductor and engineer, the flagman is the most important man on a train, and it is his duty to flag all trains. A great responsibility attaches to this place, so much so that the railroads only have reliable and sober men to fill them.

Ed. Purvis, the mulatto tramp who was arrested after being taken to Fayetteville, on suspicion that he murdered Flagman Blackwell at Mingo water tank, on the "Short Cut," last Sunday morning, was taken to Dunn and will have a preliminary hearing there this morning. Purvis denies that he is the murderer and says he was at Greensboro at the time of the murder. It can be proven, however, that Purvis was seen at Wilson on Saturday, that he was one of the tramps put off at Kenly, and other strong circumstantial evidence will be brought against him. His pistol has also been recovered, and it is believed he is the man wanted.

The Fayetteville Observer of Tuesday says: "The authorities, both police and railroad, are almost certain that they have the murderer of Flagman Blackwell in Cumberland county jail. In the same jail is a white man named Nero, who is held as a witness against the suspected murderer, whose name is Ed. Purvis."

"Yesterday morning when the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley freight train reached Manchester, the conductor, Captain Gregerson, was informed that there was a negro at that station badly hurt, who claimed to have been struck by a passing train on his road. The conductor sent for the negro and brought him to Fayetteville where he could get medical treatment. About noon yesterday Chief of Police Flowers and Policeman Benton, noticed while standing in front of McDuffie's drug store a bright mulatto (the same man Captain Gregerson had brought down) coming down the street apparently in distress. They stopped him and asked what was the matter. He replied that he had been struck by a train and was looking for the county physician. Mr. Benton asked him his name and he said it was Ed. Purvis. Up to this both officers thought he answered the description of the murderer of Blackwell, but when he told his name Mr. Benton was almost convinced that he was the man, for he had been told that a mulatto named Ed Purvis had a few days previous to the murder drawn a pistol on another flagman on the Atlantic Coast Line. They directed the man to a physician and notified the railroad officials, meantime shadowing the man.

"After the man had had his wound attended to, he went to Austin's boarding house and secured lodging. Here he was shadowed by Officers Flowers, Benton and Mautsby until 10:30 when Captain J. C. Higgins, general train dispatcher on the Atlantic Coast Line, and Detective Turberville arrived from Florence with a man named Nero, who claims to have been on the train with the man who shot Blackwell. Nero was taken to Austin's and immediately identified Purvis as the man who, a short while previous to the shooting, while they both were on top of one of the cars, drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him because he had told him to be quiet. Nero says that Purvis was drunk at the time, and was making so much noise that he told him to hush up or they would be discovered. He says that he soon afterward left the train, and that Purvis was the only colored tramp remaining on it. After this identification, Purvis was arrested and taken to jail. Nero was also taken to jail to be held as a witness, as he is a tramp and cannot give security for his appearance. Officers Flowers and Benton feel pretty sure of the reward of \$250."

The Florence Times if Monday says: "About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the blood hounds were telegraphed for, and at 5 o'clock they left on a

special train in charge of Policeman Jones and Pettigrew. They were put on the trail at Godwin, a station a few miles this side of Dunn. The trail was followed a distance of fifteen miles, the dog "Belle" going down one stream about a mile and swimming the Cape Fear river. She followed the trail seven miles beyond the river and lost it in a rain. "The man trailed was a bright mulatto. His knife and baggage—a bundle of umbrellas—were left in his wake and captured.

"This morning the hounds were brought back, but search for the murderer has not been given up. "The body of Mr. Blackwell was taken to Foreston this morning, where the interment will take place."

Indicted for Running Trains on Sunday. Atlanta, Ga., August 19.—W. S. Brand, superintendent of the Georgia railroad, has been indicted by the grand jury of DeKalb county for violation of the state law in the running of freight trains on Sunday. The offenses are alleged to have been committed on February 14th and 21st, this year. The attorneys for the county are now in correspondence with the officials of the road with a view to agreeing on a date for trying the case.

### NEW CHEESE.

- 100 Cream Cheese.
- 150 Barrels New Mullets.
- 250 Bags Peanuts.
- 400 Kegs Nails.
- 350 Bags Shot.
- 100 Bundles Caps.
- 49 Barrels Molasses.

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WHOLESALE GROCER.

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### CORN, - OATS,

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25 BALES SUGAR BAGS FOR COTTON BAGGING.

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2000 BARRELS FLOUR.

90000 POUNDS MEAT.

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